

Senate Chiefs Expect Borah Plan to Pass

With or Without Reservations, Despite Harding's Disfavor, Parley Will Be Urged, Say Republicans

Farm and Business Pressure Applied

Leave It to President and Hughes, Is Plea Expected in Lodge Speech To-day

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Indications to-night are that a struggle which will take on many phases of the old League of Nations controversy will be begun in the Senate to-morrow over the Borah amendment to the naval bill, calling for an economic and disarmament conference. Unless an agreement over a compromise can be reached, it is likely to run for days.

Although there is a hard fight on against the amendment, prominent Republican Senators to-day said it would be adopted either with or without amendments. Senator Curtis, Republican whip, took the view that it would go through in some form.

Harding's Opposition Known

President Harding is known to be opposed to the amendment. Reports were current to-day that the President would take occasion to express his views in a letter to Senator Lodge. Whether the President does this or not, Senate Republican members already know his views. In an interview to-day Senator New, of Indiana, who is exceptionally close to the President, declared against the amendment. He brought out the point that if an economic conference is to be held it should not be held in the United States. The same view has been voiced by some Administration officials.

"In my judgment," said Senator New, "the proposal made by Senator Borah's amendment is inopportune and I am not at all disposed to favor it. It must be apparent to any one who care to see that the administration is keenly alive to the economic situation abroad and to the manner in which it affects the interests of the United States. I do not mean that the Administration has any plan upon which it may insist. It is up to the Senate to see that it arrives at one, but that it is seriously considering the possibilities with a hope of being able to find a way to be helpful in restoring an economic balance as quickly as possible."

"U. S. Last Place for Parley"

"If a conference of nations concerning the world's economic situation is to be held anywhere, the United States is the last country in which it should be held. Beyond the question of the sentimentality of the United States in the cancellation of the debts owing us by these foreign powers and it would be impossible to bring them here for a consideration of general conditions without injecting into the deliberations the time and the method for the payment of their indebtedness to us."

"The whole thing would take on the appearance of an assembly called by the United States to consider that it might join its members and nothing could be more unfortunate than that. It would be impossible to prevent the introduction of that question into the conference because it is too directly connected with the economic situation of the United States to permit of its being ignored. The United States can be better off after it sends its representatives to a conference of this character than it is now."

Lodge to Discuss It To-day

Senator Lodge is prepared to speak on the amendment to-morrow. It is understood he will not assent to the idea of an economic conference or of efforts to solve Europe's troubles, but will endeavor to show that such a conference is of extraordinary importance; that the United States should not go into it if it involves the idea of debt cancellation or political entanglement, and that so far as arms limitation is concerned, all possible was done in the Washington conference.

It is understood Senator Lodge does not at present intend to propose amendments himself, though he expects the amendment to be modified with reservations.

(Continued on next page)

Senate Bootleg Liquor Was Only Moonshine

Curtis Absolves Colleagues of Ownership of Flask Water Dropped; Fate Uncertain

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Senator Curtis, chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, has succeeded in dropping the ownership of the bottle of whisky that crashed to the floor and broke in one of the rooms of the Senate restaurant the other day.

He found that the liquor consisted of a pint of moonshine. One of the men carrying it in his hip pocket. He pulled out his handkerchief to mop his brow and the flask came with it. The result of Senator Curtis' investigation is to absolve any member of the Senate from responsibility for the affair.

Sensor Curtis refused to give out the name of the waiter or say how he would be disciplined. Gossip about the restaurant is that he will be fired. Senator Curtis' order to the effect that any one found bootlegging in the precincts of the Senate or the Senate office building shall be dealt without mercy stands. No bootlegger, however, has been caught.

Basis for the belief that no Senator was involved in the affair of the broken bottle and the spilled liquor rests partly on the statement of the waiter that he was carrying the whisky for his own use and partly on the broad proposition that moonshine is supposed to be a beverage for the proletariat and not a fitting brand for Senators.

Angelo Speziale—Angelo—Alison Imperial Service—Mild, invigorating climate. Outdoor sports. Lake N. Y. 410. Tel. 100-1000. Adm.

Wilson 66 To-morrow; Health Much Improved

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Former President Woodrow Wilson will be sixty-six years old to-morrow. The former President and Mrs. Wilson will observe the day quietly with a few close friends.

Intimates of Mr. Wilson say that with his sixty-sixth birthday anniversary at hand he is in better health than he has been at any time since he became ill, toward the close of his term of office. In the last month his improvement has been especially noticeable. His mail is steadily increasing and requires considerable of his time daily to answer the communications. Hardly a day passes that the former President does not take a long ride.

He is taking a keen interest in political and international affairs and is showing every sign of being prepared to take part in the 1924 political campaign as a powerful factor in the Democratic National Convention.

News Summary

DOMESTIC

Dr. E. B. McKoin, ex-Mayor of Mer Rouge, La., arrested in Baltimore by request of Governor Parker of Louisiana on a charge of murder.

W. L. Cunningham, of East Orange, N. J., and F. H. Carter, said to be his English valet, seized at St. Louis in alleged \$1,000,000 swindle through Community Finance Corporation on a charge of murder.

Council of American Association for the Advancement of Science, representing 11,000 scientists, adopts resolution affirming the soundness of the theory of evolution, and opposes recent attacks on teaching it in public schools.

Widow of Bob Fitzsimmons, who turned evangelist, in dire want in Chicago.

WASHINGTON

Bitter fight looms to-day in Senate over Borah resolution calling on President Harding to summon an international economic conference.

New tariff bringing in European goods so freely that all arguments against it by opponents are refuted.

Chinese fiancée of New York merchant on again disappears a few hours before scheduled wedding.

Kahn proposal for separation of pre-war debts from later foreign obligations to United States meets with cold reception in capital.

Wolfe Lindenfeld, brought here from abroad by Federal agents investigating Wall Street bomb explosion, will not be admitted to United States, Bureau of Immigration rules.

LOCAL

Workers' party cheers for social revolution, adopts program to enforce Soviet rule of United States and adjourns.

Ten-year-old girl found shot to death in mother's home after happy Christmas with father.

"Business man's evangelist" arrested on charge of using mails to defraud in bond sales.

Imperfect decree delays marriage of Austrian baroness and son of Dr. Lorenz.

All liners overdue report safe in Atlantic gale.

Robbers with hatchet almost sever leg of Brooklyn jeweler's clerk.

Landlord fined \$400 for failing to give proper heat in four houses.

Freighter arrives with rescued skipper and crew thirteen days adrift in storm.

Smith confirms appointment of Van Namee; got with family to Albany to-morrow.

Board of Estimate backs water on budget tirade when O'Malley asks markets funds.

Ether in champagne made Isadora Duncan act strangely at recital, she says.

FOREIGN

Reparation Commission holds Germany in voluntary default in her deliveries of wood for 1922. Held a victory for France.

Armenians, with Turks abstaining from session and bitterly protesting against their being heard, present plea for national homeland to Lausanne conference.

SPORTS

LEKare wins De Sota Purse at New Orleans.

Manager John J. McGraw plans to be active manager of the Giants for the season of 1923.

C. C. N. Y. defeats M. I. T. in Intercollegiate Chess League match.

Havana racetrack returns to open books.

Whitbeck brothers star in junior and boys' tennis tournaments at 5th Regiment Armory.

France Wins Over Britain On Indemnity

Reparations Commission Declares Germany Is in Voluntary Default in 1922 Wood Deliveries

Italy and Belgium Join Paris in Vote

Line-Up Is Held Important in View of January 2 Meeting of Premiers

PARIS, Dec. 26 (By The Associated Press).—France gained an important victory in the Allied Reparations Commission to-day, when the commission by a vote of three to one declared Germany in voluntary default in her wood deliveries for 1922.

France, Belgium and Italy voted in favor of the declaration, and Great Britain cast its ballot against it.

The decision of the commission was communicated immediately to the Allied governments for their action. It may have a vital effect on the reparations problem if France can retain the support of Italy and Belgium when the reparations question is discussed at the January 2 meeting of the Premiers.

Italy's Vote Is Surprise

The lone vote cast against the declaration by Great Britain was in accordance with British policy, which has been opposed to declaring Germany in default in the fear that such action might have a disastrous effect on the already precarious state of German finance.

France is considered to have scored an important point because the decision of the commission was arrived at on a majority vote. France had been alone for a long time in the contention that Germany could be placed in voluntary default by a simple majority vote.

Germany has carried out more than 60 per cent of its schedule of wood deliveries for this year. When the German experts were before the commission several weeks ago they announced that Germany had been unable to deliver more than she had and that the deliveries for 1923 must be greatly reduced.

See Unity Against London

There was much comment to-night over the fact that Great Britain had declined to vote in favor of declaring Germany in default in the reparations meeting of the Premiers.

Although the deliveries of wood in themselves are of less importance than other matters connected with reparations, the French point out that today's decision is of real value to France's position on reparations, since it reverses the order of things and places Great Britain in an isolated position on the issue.

Some of the French observers affected to see in the vote an indication that France, Italy and Belgium may present a united front before Great Britain on the question of reparations at the meeting here of the Premiers.

Jump in Imports Explained

Secretary Hoover's information on the big jump in imports and its rapid overhauling of the total of exports, thus tending in the direction of gold exports, is on top, he explained to the Cabinet, of the element of invisible commerce, which shows the Christmas shopping this year far exceeded previous years.

As another evidence of the absence of any adverse effect by the new tariff the fact was cited that 100,000,000 pounds of wool had been stored in bonded warehouses in New York and Boston, and the capacity of the port's storage space already was overtaken to such an extent that portions of the warehouse space at the army base had to be utilized.

The constantly increasing movement of supplies from Europe to America is reflected also in the tolls collected at the Panama Canal, which have mounted materially despite the levies of the new tariff law.

The tolls collected for the first two weeks of December amounted to \$700,000, by far the largest sum received in any such period during the last several years.

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World Trade Boom Follows New Tariff

Imports Reported Flowing In So Rapidly Europe May Expect Part of U. S. Gold Supply Soon

Estimated Surplus Of \$700,000,000

Overtaxed Ports Show Levies Haven't Kept Out Goods, Cabinet Hears

By Carter Field
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Far from the new tariff law having built a stone wall against imports, goods are flowing in so rapidly that export of part of America's huge gold surplus may be expected in the near future, President Harding was told at to-day's Cabinet meeting.

The President and some of his colleagues expressed astonishment at this prompt refutation of the charge that the new tariff law had made it impossible for Europe to struggle back to normalcy by paying for American grain with her products.

Facts and figures, galore were laid on the Cabinet table by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, backed also by some additions from Secretary of War Weeks, showing imports are increasing enormously and exports have been doing pretty well, though the movement of foodstuffs to Europe has not had the desired activity.

The business at the port of Boston was cited to illustrate the vastly increased amount of imports coming to American shores. Two port appraisers reported to Secretary Weeks that a hundred ships laden with goods from European countries were en route to Boston, and the capacity of the port's storage space already was overtaken to such an extent that portions of the warehouse space at the army base had to be utilized.

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'Morning After' to Get Picture of Self Drunk

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 26.—John B. Hammond, Chief of Police, announced to-day that every drunken man who was brought into police headquarters hereafter would have his picture taken.

When the offender has become sober again he will be presented with a picture of himself, so that he may know just how he looked when he was brought to the jail. Hammond hopes this "picture cure" will be a potent weapon against drunkenness.

Mother Finds Daughter, 10, Shot to Death

Mrs. Pauline McCarthy on Return From Work Discovers Body of the Child With Bullet in Breast

Police Puzzled by Crime

Mrs. Pauline McCarthy, who lives with her ten-year-old daughter, Teresa, on the first floor of the three-family house at 562 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, left the child in bed yesterday morning when she went away to work. She told her to go to her aunt's when she got up.

Last night, shortly after 6 o'clock, Mrs. McCarthy returned home and found the door of the apartment locked. She already had been made uneasy because the child had not met her as she came from her work at the American Rattan & Reed Company, of Norman Avenue, Brooklyn. It was Teresa's custom, accompanied by her poodle dog, Rags, to meet and walk home with her mother.

While she was trying to force the apartment door Benjamin Prander, who boards with her and is employed at the Brooklyn mail postoffice, came up the stairs. Inside they could hear the dog barking wildly.

The door was opened and Mrs. McCarthy screamed and fell. Stretched out, fully dressed, was her daughter, with a bullet wound through the left breast directly over her heart. She was dead.

Mrs. McCarthy's screams attracted Patrolmen Patterson and Costello, of the Greenpoint Avenue precinct, who after a brief survey summoned an ambulance from Wyckoff Heights Hospital. Dr. Linsky said the child had been dead for at least five and a half hours, which would place the murder at about noon.

Motive Obscure

Captain Daniel Carey of the homicide squad was summoned, as were detectives from the Eleventh detective branch. It proved to be on first glance one of the most amazing and perplexing murders which has ever confronted the local police. The child, medical examination showed, had not been assaulted.

There appeared to be no sign of a struggle. And so far as the police have been able to determine no motive. Captain Carey advanced the theory that the murderer rang the bell and when Teresa opened the door, the slayer freed his way into the room and shot the girl, raised the body, jumped upon the cellar door in the rear, opened this and made his way through the cellar to the street.

Mrs. McCarthy has been separated from her husband, Edward, who is a janitor at the Brooklyn postoffice, by her residence with his married sister, Mrs. Mary Corbett, on Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, a short distance from the McCarthy home.

The father has seen the child regularly. Christmas Day was spent by Mrs. McCarthy and Teresa at the home of Mrs. Corbett, where the girl resided from her father's present of a sled.

No Suspicion Against Father

While McCarthy had not been found by the police last night, he does not seem to be no suspicion attaching to him. The postoffice was called by detectives, who found that Prander had left his work at 5:30 o'clock, his regular time, and had been at work all day.

The police are working on a slender clue given by Mrs. McCarthy, who said that the girl had told her a few days previously of being followed home from school by a man wearing a hat resembling the shagreening cap of a navy seaman. Mrs. McCarthy told Teresa, she said, that should the man annoy her again she was to go to the nearest policeman and have him arrested.

In the past of the long but brief life of the girl, she had been followed by a man who was shot to death, still sparkling with his tin.

Teresa was a pupil in grade 5B of St. Cecilia's Parochial School and was loved by her friends and teachers. She had been a communicant Christmas morning with her father.

The legal knowledge of Jacob Greenwald, a clerk in the License Bureau at the Municipal Building, was proof yesterday against the efforts of Dr. Albert Lorenz, a son of Dr. Adolph Lorenz, of bloodless surgery fame, to marry the Baroness Rolanda Stancovic, late of Vienna.

After all efforts to adjust the matter of the completeness of the baroness's Austrian divorce, Dr. Lorenz told reporters last night he had a last resort—bride would return to the Austrian capital on the next available steamship and get married in Europe.

"I think there is a ship to-morrow," he said. "If there is we will sail on it."

Dr. Lorenz and the baroness, who arrived in New York last Saturday, went to the Municipal Building yesterday with Dr. J. Irwin Nevins and Mrs. Nevins.

The required papers for Dr. Lorenz's thirty-eight year old and a widower, and the baroness, described as Rolanda Reisman, was divorced from her first husband, the Baron Anton Caspar Geza Reisman Stancovic, of Budapest.

Examining the decree submitted, Clerk Greenwald objected that it was merely a separation decree and did not make the baroness free to re-marry.

Dr. Lorenz insisted there must be some mistake. The Austrian Consul consented as a factor in the situation and the prospective bride and groom hurried to the consulate.

There, apparently, they met with further disappointment, for it was found that Dr. Lorenz announced his intention of sailing for Vienna on the first available liner.

Dr. Lorenz is staying with his father at the Murray Hill Hotel, while the baroness is at the St. Regis. A wedding breakfast, ordered at the Murray Hill for yesterday morning was canceled after Mr. Greenwald had delivered his edict.

U. S. Reds Ask Help of Labor in Revolution

Workers' Party Presents Program Here to Gain Soviets American Recognition and Financial Aid

Calls for Funds From Pay Earners

Legion and Klan Are Denounced as Reactionary and Enemies of Liberty

Following their adoption on Monday of a program for Soviet rule in the United States, delegates to the second convention of the Workers' Party of America adopted four resolutions of aims to overthrow this country's governmental system and to establish "the dictatorship of the proletariat."

A summary of the resolutions is as follows:

1. Calling on American wage earners "to join in a great movement to compel the government of the United States to recognize Soviet Russia, and to grant a long-time loan for economic reconstruction in Russia."

2. Urging "the political unity of all the revolutionary elements" under the standard of the Workers' party.

3. Attacking the American Legion and the Ku-Klux Klan as "reactionary organizations."

4. Asking all American workers to support the stock selling campaign of the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, to aid Soviet Russia.

Salutations to Soviets
As the last official act of the convention, the delegates voted unanimously to send the following cablegram to the Communist International at Moscow: